

For critical periods

- Periods of maximum production
- During the reproductive phases:pregnancy, lactation, laying...
- Together with the administration of vaccines, antiinfective or antiparasitic treatments
- In deficiencies or anorexia
- Aids in overcoming heat stress

Balanced combination of vitamins and amino acids

- Complete formula with vitamins AD3EK and B complex
- With methionine and hydrolysed vegetable protein, source of amino acids
- Ideal food supplement

Convenience of use

- Does not precipitate: does not obstruct drinking troughs
- ✓ The animals accept it very well



Vitatonic Vitamins and amino acids in oral solution



Vitamin A (retinol)

Maintenance of the epithelia, especially of the eye, respiratory and gastrointestinal system. Enhances the immune function.

Vitamin D3 (calcipherol)

Bone growth, metabolism of Ca and P.

Pantothenic acid (B5)

Synthesis of coenzyme A, indispensable for cellular respiration. Synthesis of fatty acids, cholesterol and acetylcholine.

Vitamin B2 (riboflavin)

Protects the integrity of mucosa and of skin.

Vitamin B1 (thiamine)

Metabolism of carbohydrates. Indispensable for neonatal growth and development and function of the heart, of the nervous system and of the digestive system.

Vitamin E (tocopherol)

Antioxidant, protection of tissues.

Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine)

Metabolism of neurotransmitters. Increases muscle performance.

Choline chloride

Hepatoprotective: participates in the metabolism of fats in the liver and is essential for the formation of the cell membranes.

Vitamin K3 (menadione)

Coagulant.

Biotin (B8 or Vit H)

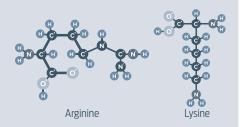
Necessary for skin growth and its attached organs, especially the feathers.

Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin)

Nervous system, maintenance of myelin, red blood cells and regeneration of tissues.

Functions of the amino acids

- Some amino acids regulate the important metabolic routes and therefore, improve the health and growth of animals. These are the functional amino acids.
- The amino acids are essential for synthesis of proteins, as they constitute the units that form them; for this reason, they are especially important in young animals.
- They can also serve as precursors of gluconeogenesis and can be converted into fatty acids or be used as immediate sources of proteins.



COMPOSITION PER LITRE

Vitamins, provitamins and well-defined ch	emical substances having a similar effect:
Vitamin A (3a672b)	1,212,100 IU
Vitamin D3 (3a670a)	240,000 IU
D-Panthenol (3a842)	14.25 g
Vitamin B2 / Riboflavin	5.72 g
Vitamin B1 (3a820)	3.71 g
Vitamin E (3a700)	3.63 g
Vitamin B6 / Pyridoxin HCl (3a831)	2.33 g
Choline chloride (3a890)	0.50 g
Vitamin K3 (3a710)	0.48 g
Biotin (3a880)	96 mg
Vitamin B12 / Cyanocobalamin	9.5 mg
Amino acids, their salts and analogues:	
Methionine (3c301)	4.75 g
Hydrolysed vegetable protein	45 g
Analytical composition:	
Glutamic acid8.37 g	Histidine1.04 g
Leucine4.59 g	Cystine 0.76 g
Aspartic acid 3.92 g	Tryptophan0.36 g
Arginine 3.83 g	Preservatives:
Phenylalanine2.75 g	Sodium propionate (E 281) 2.91 g
Valine 2.52 g	Sodium methylparaben (E 219)1.71 g
Tyrosine 2.38 g	Sodium propylparaben (E 217)0.19 g
Serine 2.34 g	Flavourings and colourants:
Isoleucine 2.20 g	Benzyl alcohol (2b02010)4.75 g
Alanine1.89 g	Caramel colourant (E-150d) 2 g
Glycine1.89 g	Solubilizing and emulsifying agent:
Proline1.71 g	Glycerol-polyethylene glycol ricinoleate
Threonine1.66 g	(E-484)18.41 g
Lysine 1.62 g	Carrier: Sorbitol200 g
Methionine1.26 g	Moisture content: 70.7 %

Vitamine provitamine and well-defined chemical substances having a similar offect:

INDICATIONS

Amino acid and vitamin supplement for critical periods in the animal's life: period of maximum production, reproduction, pregnancy, lactation and weaning, vaccinations, anti-infective or antiparasitic treatment, changes in management. States of vitamin deficiency, anorexia or amino acid deficient diets.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION ROUTE

Oral route, in the drinking water for 5-7 days.

Bovine, ovine and horses: 1-2 ml/litre of drinking water. **Caprine:** 1 ml/litre drinking water.

Porcine:

Adults: 1 ml/litre drinking water.
Piglets: 2 ml/litre drinking water.

Poultry:

Laying hens: 2 ml/litre drinking water.

Broiler chickens: 1 ml/litre drinking water.

Other poultry: 1 ml/ litre drinking water.

USE DURING PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

It may be used during pregnancy and lactation.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

Keep it closed, protected from heat, humidity and light. Shelf life: 2 years.

PRESENTATIONS

200 ml and 1 litre bottles.

5 litre jug. 20 litre jug.

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